

WILL NOT APPEAR AT COAL HEARING

Stevens and Johnson Invited. But Not Expected To Testify.

BERWIND ON STAND DENIES STORIES

Declares No Official or Employee Received Rebates from Pennsylvania—Move of Glasgow to Prevent "Immunity" Plea. Testimony.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—It was stated at the rooms of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day that neither President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, nor President Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, had accepted the invitation of the commission to appear before it Thursday and testify in the investigation of the coal roads now in progress. It was not known whether either would attend.

"I do not think either Mr. Johnson or Mr. Stevens will appear before the commission," said Mr. William A. Glasgow, Jr., counsel for the government, to-night. "I have never thought either could give the commission much information concerning graft, rebates, and undue preference to certain coal shippers, for it has not been charged that the officials of either of the Virginia coal carrying roads have been guilty of any of the things." The officials were not subpoenaed, but simply invited to appear. Had they been summoned and testified to violations of law, their testimony could not have been made the basis for prosecution by the government, as they could have claimed "immunity."

Hearing Resumed.

The first witness examined by the commission to-day was Mr. Chase, who produced certain bills of lading and other documents called for at the last meeting in Philadelphia. The witness was closely questioned by Mr. Glasgow, special counsel for the government, regarding the amount of coal from the Berwind-White Company which goes over the Harborside Pier at Jersey City, which elicited the reply that the Berwind-White Company did not know the amount except by estimated railroad weights. Witness further declared he had no way of ascertaining if the Berwind-White Company had been paid for all the coal that went to the New York City railways, except that they were paid on estimated weights.

George E. Dickinson testified that there was no way by which he could tell the actual scale weight sold per annum by the Berwind-White Company. Mr. Glasgow asked the witness if he ever knew or heard of any practice in New York harbor of the payment of gifts to tally-keepers by any captains or officers of vessels. The witness answered that he knew of no such gifts being made.

Berwind on Stand.

President Berwind was next called, and stated that at first the Baltimore and Ohio handled all the tonnage of his company, but later the Pennsylvania Railroad got the business, being able to ship to South Amboy, N. J., without transfer. He said his company was the largest shippers of bituminous coal over the Pennsylvania lines. He expressed the belief that the Pennsylvania company had aided in establishing the steamship business for the shippers on its lines.

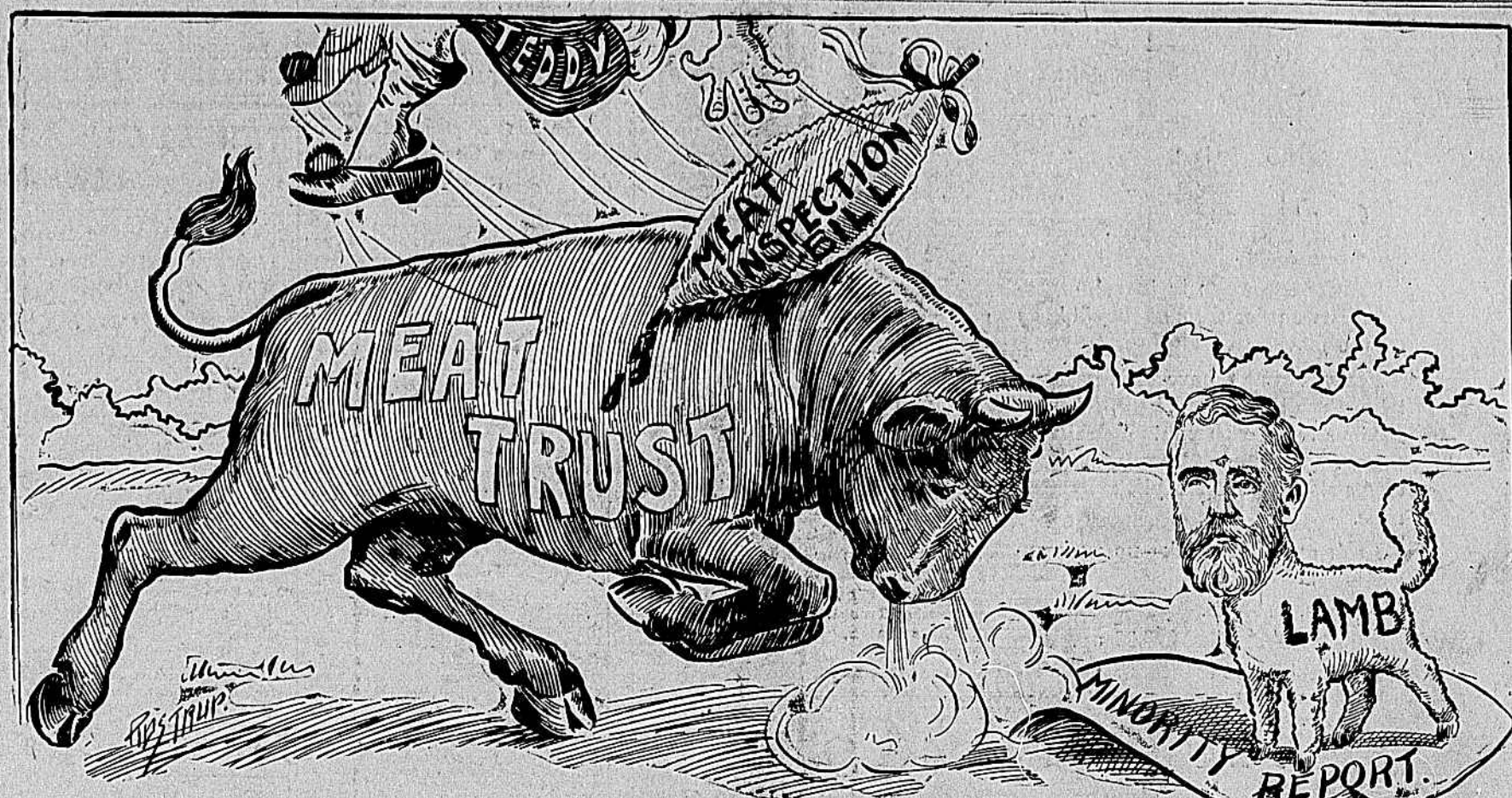
Witness referred to the connection of Robert Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, with the Keystone Coal and Coke Company, and said he had gone to some of the Pennsylvania officials and told them that the Pennsylvania company was being outwitted in consequence. He would not admit, however, that he had complained that the Keystone company was being given any special preference over the Berwind-White Company. Mr. Berwind declared that at no time was he ever able to get sufficient care from it for the transportation of his coal.

Mr. Berwind said that no officer or employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad ever had any interest in the Berwind-White Company, except Mr. Shepherd, general superintendent of the New York division, who owns fifty shares in the Wilmore Coal Company, a subsidiary company.

In 1886, when the Berwind-White Company was organized, A. J. Cassatt and Gardner Cassatt, his brother, took stock in the company, but the witness said they sold it to him in 1891.

Denies Story of Rebates.

Mr. Berwind then was questioned regarding the rebates his company is alleged to have received from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and insisted that no official or employee of the Pennsylvania, directly or indirectly, or by any device whatever received any share in them. Testifying as to the total weight of coal dumped on the Harborside Pier, Mr. Berwind said his company was to take the estimated weights of the Pennsylvania road. He declared the purchase by his company in 1902 of 1,000 cars from the Pennsylvania Railroad, saying that the great coal strike of that year created an enormous demand for cars, and that in consequence his company was unable to move its output. He opened negotiations with Mr. Prevost, of the Pennsylvania, as the result of which he got no cars, but was compelled to pay \$1.87 each for them, which he said was the highest price ever paid.



LAMB IN A SLAUGHTER HOUSE!

NORWAY IN DREAD OF BOMB THROWERS

Taking Steps to Protect New Monarch and Visiting Princes.

KING AT CAPITAL LAUGHS AT IDEA

Walks Through Crowd With Little Crown Prince in His Arms. The Royal Family Enters Trondhjem and Gets Ovation from People.

(By Associated Press.)
TRONDHJEM, June 19.—King Haakon VII, his queen and his son rest to-night in the ancient capital of Haakon the Good, where Norway was first created a nation. They came at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the gunboat Heimdal amid scenes of picturesque befitting the occasion. On the pier was built a great pavilion in the old Norse form, decorated with greenery and the nation's colors and flanked by tribunes. On the pavilion were gathered members of the diplomatic corps from Christiania, officers of the army and navy and municipal officials. All save the latter were brilliantly uniformed. At five minutes after 8 o'clock the guns of the Danish warship Hekla, booming the royal salute, gave the crowds the dramatic announcement that the King's yacht was approaching. The crowd waited until the yacht entered her slip, when they broke into the shout, sharp hurrahs that express Norwegian enthusiasm.

King Very Democratic.

The members of the royal family speedily landed and shook hands with the members of the diplomatic corps, the municipal officials and army and navy officers. The King conversed briefly with several of the diplomats and told the German Minister, Dr. Steubel, that

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDUCTOR KILLED BY OWN ELECTRIC CAR

Thrown from Platform by Collision and Car Backs Over Him.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 19.—R. G. Hewitt, conductor on a car of the Charlotte Railway and Electric Company, was instantly killed here late this afternoon in an unusual manner. Hewitt was in charge of a suburban car headed for Piedmont. In turning a sharp corner at East Trade and Myers Streets the car collided with a milk wagon. Hewitt, who was standing on the rear platform, stepped off or was knocked off by the impact of the collision. The motorman, quick as a flash, grasped his reverse lever and sent the car backward. The car had gone back a hundred yards when a bystander, horrified, saw that the car was dragging the body of the conductor with it. The motorman, intent upon the collision, did not see his conductor until alarmed by the outcry of a citizen. Hewitt's body was horribly mangled and every bone in his body broken. He came to Charlotte from Lincoln two months ago and had been on a regular run only one month. He was unmarried. Only slight damage was done to the milk wagon.

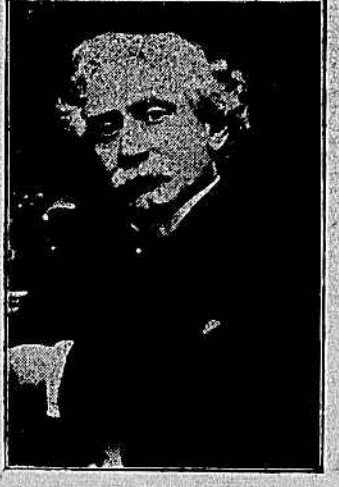
CROMWELL CALMLY DEFIES MORGAN

Expresses Profound Respect for Senate Committee, but Refuses to Answer Questions.

CONGRESS NOW IN QUANDARY

Session Will Adjourn Before Matter Can Be Taken Into Courts.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 19.—In defiance of the order of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals that he answer certain questions propounded to him in the investigation of Isthmian canal affairs, William Nelson Cromwell repeated his refusals to-day. He stated that the ques-



WILLIAM N. CROMWELL.

tions involved confidential relations with his client, the new Panama Canal Company. The questions were read to him by Senator Morgan and when the first one was asked, which concerned the first work he did for the Panama Canal Company in America, the witness calmly took from his pocket a prepared statement, which he proceeded to read. He stated that his knowledge of the subject under discussion was derived in the course of his professional employment, and that he must decline to disclose the same to his employer concerning any private business matters. In refusing, he said he did so with the profoundest respect for the committee.

After going over the previous record at some length in order to give the witness another opportunity to answer, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday without having concluded the record. The general impression is that the question of Mr. Cromwell's recalcitrancy will not be concluded by the committee during this session of Congress, in the event it is decided to carry the case that far.

HARRIS RESIGNS AND BROWN GETS POSITION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 19.—Dr. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education, has tendered his resignation to the President, and the latter to-day announced the appointment of Dr. Elmer E. Brown, professor of education in the University of California, as his successor.

Pearce Goes to Norway

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway—Herbert H. D. Pearce, of Massachusetts. To be Third Assistant Secretary of State—Huntington Wilson, of Illinois.

KIDNAPPER IS NOW IN PENITENTIARY

TALKING ABOUT THE NEW MEMBERS

Numerous Citizens Are Suggested for the City Board of Health.

WANT TO GET MR. HARDWICKE

Former Alderman and Chairman of the Finance Committee is Talked of.

There is a good deal of discussion in municipal circles concerning the probable personnel of the new City Board of Health, the members of which will be nominated next Tuesday night and elected in time to take office on July 1, 1906. Mayor McCarthy approved the ordinance yesterday, and it is now law.

The board will consist of five members, at least three of whom shall be made doctors. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Dr. George Ben Johnston to induce him to take the chairmanship, and thereby become the head and front of the department. So far, Dr. Johnston has not given any intimation of his feelings in the matter.

All the members may be doctors, but at least three of them must be business men, and several strong ones are mentioned.

GOVERNMENT MONEY TO REBUILD 'FRISCO

Deposit of \$12,000,000 to Be Made at Once in Bonds of Ruined City.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—A tacit agreement was reached to-day by the President, Secretary Shaw and a delegation of representative citizens of San Francisco, by which substantial aid will be given to San Francisco by the government. It is proposed that the United States Treasury deposit with the San Francisco banks \$12,000,000 government money, with bonds of the city as security for the deposit, the money to remain at the banks until such time as the government shall call for it. This may not be for a number of years, so that the banks have, practically, assurance that they may retain the deposit for such a period as will be of value in the reconstruction of the city. Under the law, the Secretary of the Treasury has authority to deposit government funds in this way. He cannot, of course, bind his successor to leave the money on deposit, but he himself may leave it there until it is needed by the government. It is proposed in California to organize a corporation, with a capital of several millions of dollars, composed of prominent and influential men throughout the State of California and other States, and to issue bonds to guarantee the government against loss through the banks.

TWO KILLED BY WOOD ALCOHOL IN COCKTAILS

NEW YORK, June 19.—It is believed that cocktails containing wood alcohol were responsible for two deaths which occurred in Brooklyn to-day. A pitcher of the concoction was drunk Sunday evening by a party, among whom were Mrs. Jessie Bosquet, a school teacher, twenty-three years old, and Joseph Hirsch, seventeen. Both Hirsch and Mrs. Bosquet died. Mrs. Eva Fulwood, also a member of the party, is seriously ill. The others who drank the cocktails suffered severely. Herman Stenbeck, proprietor of the saloon at which the cocktails were bought, was arrested to-night.

NEW MEAT BILL JAMMED THROUGH

Opponents of Measure Given Little Opportunity to Object.

SPEAKER WOULD TURN LAMB DOWN

"Slap in the Face" Caused Stir in House, and Richmond Was Finally Named as One of Conferees. Separate Will Accept Bill.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The meat inspection bill agreed upon by the majority of the Committee on Agriculture yesterday was reported to the House to-day and passed after only forty minutes of alleged debate. It went through literally under whip and spur, opponents of the provision that the cost of the inspection should be borne by the packers being refused opportunity to offer amendments.

Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the Agricultural Committee, presented the re-amended bill and spent seven or eight minutes explaining its provisions. He declared that the bill, as finally agreed upon, was the one "they wanted," causing laughter by thus referring to the President.

It was most significant that Mr. Wadsworth, who made a show of fighting the President over the provisions of the bill last week, yesterday, in explaining the measure, otherwise they would sue themselves; it was practically the same as the one originally reported, excepting the provision that the cost should be borne by the government.

Threw Up Sponge.

Mr. Wadsworth did not allude to the fact that the President had originally declared to be vital to any effective meat inspection law a provision that the cost of inspection should be borne by the packers themselves, otherwise they would successfully lobby against having a sufficiently large sum appropriated.

The agitation for a rigid law, providing for the inspection of meat products will be met. The bill which is about to become law is as rigid as could well be wished. The packers, whose course in sending to market diseased, unwholesome, and unclean products caused the trade to drop to zero, will be compelled to conduct their business honestly, and their trade will be restored, but the people, whether they sell beef or eat beef or not, will have to pay the cost. It will amount to \$3,000,000 a year.

The Day in the House.

"I move to suspend the rules, discharge the committee of the whole House on the Senate amendments to the bill for the consideration of the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, disagree to all the amendments except No. 29 (the meat inspection amendment), to concur in amendment No. 29 with the amendments of the Senate, and ask for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes."

Interest was shown in every part of the House to-day when Mr. Wadsworth made these declarations. The reading of the Senate amendments to the bill, disagree to all the amendments except No. 29 (the meat inspection amendment), to concur in amendment No. 29 with the amendments of the Senate, and ask for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes.

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Tribute to Wadsworth.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, complimented